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AN ANALYSIS OF A

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ISLAM.

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NOTE

For the sake of brevity only *authors* names are given. The chief purpose of this analysis is to show the divisions and sub-divisions of the subject and to indicate the wealth of material available for the study of Islam as a world-problem.

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(Based on D. Gustav Pfannmüller's "Handbuch der Islam Literatur," (Walter de Gruyter, Leipzig, 1923) and the Book Review sections of the "Moslem World." Vol. I-XX).

The names added in brackets are suggested as among the authoritative writers. Under each of the subdivisions there is a wealth of literature. Many of the books referred to contain special bibliographies.

I. **Bibliography of Islam in General.**

1. Bibliographies of the Orient. (August Müller)
2. Bibliographies of Arabia. (Socin-Brockelmann)
3. Bibliography of Islam. (Pfannmüller)
4. Special Periodicals:—(German, French, Russian, English, Revue du Monde Musulman.)
5. Encyclopedias and Dictionaries. (Hughes' Dictionary of Islam; Houtsma and others Encyclopedia of Islam.)

II. **Moslem Countries and Peoples.** (Descriptive)

1. Spread of Islam (Arnold, Stoddard, Jansen.)
2. Africa, North, East, West, etc. (Roome's map. Marty, Cabaton.)
3. Europe and America. ("The Moslem World")
4. The lands of Asia, India, (Titus). Western Asia, China, Russia. (Doughty, Herklots, Philby, Browne, Broomhall.)
5. Malaysia. (Hurgronje.)
6. Mecca and Medina. (Burckhardt, Burton, Wavell, Rutter.)

III. Political History of Islam.

1. General. (Muir, Huart, Lane-Poole.)
2. Special Periods, e.g. Spain or India. (Dozy. A Pageant of India, Adolf Waley, 1927.)
3. Islam in the 19th and 20th Century. (Vambery, Hurgronje, Hartmann, Becker, Montet, Toynbee, Kohn.)

IV. The Religion of Islam. (A—M)

Introductory. Monographs. (Goldziher, Klein, Sell, Macdonald, Gairdner.)

A. Arabia before Islam: Sources of Islam.

(a) South Arabian Inscriptions. (Glaser.)

(b) Arabian Paganism. (Robertson Smith, Welhausen.)

(c) Judaism in Early Arabia. (Geiger, Wensinck.)

(d) Christianity in Early Arabia. (Wright, Tor Andrae, Cheikho.)

B. Life and Teaching of Mohammed.

(a) **His life.** Jeffery in "Modern World" October 1926.

1. Sources. (Koran, Tradition and *Sira.*) (Bukhari, Ibn Hisham.)
2. The Mohammed-legend of the Middle Ages. (Horovitz.)
3. Later Biographies. (Sale, Marracci.)
4. Historical. Critical Biographies of 19th and 20th Centuries. (Weil, Sprenger, Nöldeke, Margoliouth, Caetani, Buhl.)
5. Mohammed in Literature. (Dante, Goethe, Shakespeare, Chauvin.)

(b) **His Teaching.**

Eschatology, Doctrine of God and Doctrine of Revelation. (Monographs, Miguel Asin, Gautier, Pautz, Macdonald.)

C. **Koran and Hadith.**

(a) Koran. (English translations by Palmer, Sale, Rodwell, Mohammed Ali.)

Its Bibliography, Text, translations, chrestomathies, concordances, (Penrice, Fluegel, Ahmed Shah); Indices; Introductions: History of text, commentaries. (Woolworth in Moslem World, Vol. XVII, Stanton, Nöldeke, Brockelmann, Vol. II p. 143-158).

(b) Hadith.

Its Bibliography, List of Collections, commentaries, and Index. (Wensinck.) The importance of Hadith in Islam. (Goldziher, Wensinck, Guillaume.)

D. **Jurisprudence.** (Fiqh)

1. Bibliography. (Miss Pratt, Juynboll.)
2. The four orthodox schools. (Juynboll, Macdonald.)
3. The four *usul* or sources. (Becker.)
4. Monographs on special topics. (e.g. on marriage-laws, law of apostacy.) (Mittwoch, Wensick, Huart, Macdonald.)

E. **Dogma.**

1. General works. (Macdonald, Sell, Houtsma.)
2. The Mu'atazali. (Galland, Ameer Ali.)
3. Al 'Ashari, Orthodoxy. (Schreiner.)
4. Catechisms and Creeds. (Horten.)
5. Predestination. (De Vlieger, Bakker.)

F. **Social Conditions.**

1. Childhood. (Zwemer.)
2. Womanhood. (Perron, Westermarck, Mansur Fahmi.)
3. Slavery. (Harrison, Lady Simon.)

G. **Mysticism.**

1. Islamic Mysticism in general. (Claude Field, Swan.)
2. Origin of Sufism. (Nicholson, Browne.)
3. Lives of the great Mystics. (Massignon, Margaret Smith, Carra de Vaux; Al-Ghazali, Al-Hallaj, Rabia.)
4. Persian Mysticism and poetry (Browne, Whinfield.)

H. **The Derwish Orders.**

1. General works. (Dupont and Coppolani, Browne.)
2. The Special Orders, e. g. Bektashis. (Rinn, Chatelier.)
3. The Senusi and Pan-Islamism. (Bury.)

I. **Saint-Worship.**

1. General works. (Doutté, Goldziher, Montet.)
2. Collections of Biographies. (e.g. Egypt) (Swan.)
3. Lives of special Saints. (Chisthi, Khidr, Ahmed al Badawi.) Friedlander.

K. **Magic.**

1. General Works. (Doutté, Westermarck.)
2. Magic and Medicine. (Treamarne.)
3. Charms and Amulets. (Van Vloten.)
4. Influence of Animism in Islam. (Jayaker, Zwemer.)
5. Demon Exorcism. (The Zar,) (Kahl, Macdonald.)

L. The Sects of Islam.

1. The Khawaraji. (Brünnow.)
2. The Shiahs, Druzes, Yezdis, etc. (Friedlander.)
3. The Wahhhabis. (Burckhardt, Harrison, Amin Rihani.)
4. Babi-Behai movement. (Wilson, Römer, Browne.)
5. Ahmadiya (Lahore and Qadian.) (Howard Walter, Griswold.)
6. The New Islam in Europe. (Islamic Review Catalogue.)

M. Islam and Missions.

1. Bibliography of Missions to Moslems. (G. Simon and "Moslem World.")
2. History of Missions to Moslems. (Richter, Mott.)
3. Biographies. (Raymund Lull, Martyn, Gairdner, etc.)
4. Missionary Periodicals on Islam.
5. Reports of Missionary Conferences. (Cairo. Lucknow, Jerusalem, Bremen, Bethel, Helwan.)
6. The reason for and method of Missions. (Vital Forces; Gairdner, Tisdall, Rice.)
7. Biographies of Converts. (Imad-ud-din, Kamil.)

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N. The Philosophy of Islam.

1. Bibliography. (Brocklemann.)
2. General Works. (De Boer, Horton.)
3. Influence of, on Christianity. (e.g. Miguel Asin on Divine Comedy.)
4. Translations. (Al Kindi, Avicenna, Al Ghazali.)
5. Mohammed Abdu and his influence. (Adams.)

VI. **The Art of Islam.**

1. Bibliography. (Tiesenhausen.)
2. General Works. (Saladin and Migeon, 2 vols.)
3. Architecture. (Rivoira, Italian and English.)
4. Pottery and Tapestry. (Sarré. Migeon.)
5. Painting. (Martin, Dwight.)
6. Calligraphy and Book-binding. (Encyclopedia Britannica and Sarré.)
7. History of Art in Egypt, N. Africa, India, etc. (Flury. Van Berchem, Le Bon.)
8. Shadow-plays; theatre; *wayang* in Java.
9. Music and musical instruments. (Gairdner, Macdonald. Popley, Farmer.)

VII. **Literature of Islamic Peoples.**

1. Arabic. (Brockelmann's Index, 2 vols. Huart and Nicholson.)
2. Persian. (Browne, 4 vols.)
3. Turkish. (Hammer-Purgestall, 4 vols.)
4. Slavic. (Russian, Serbian.)
5. Chinese. (Isaac Mason's catalogue.)
6. African. (Swaheli, Hausa, etc.)
7. Indian languages. (Urdu, Bengali, etc.)
8. Malaysian.

   (In each of these languages there is Islamic poetry, history, folklore as well as religious literature of all sorts.)

9. Scientific Literature of Arabs and Persians. (Geography, Astronomy, Medicine, Mathematics.)
10. Translations of their classics. (e.g. The Arabian Nights, Omar Khayyam, Nasr-ud-din.)